HOW IRISH MEMBERS ARE ARRESTED.

A SERIES OF QUERIES BY MR. SEXTON AND SIR W. V. HARCOURT-ARRESTS WITHOUT WARN-

London, July 2 .. - in the House of Common to-night Mr. Sexton asked the Government whether, seeing that no Irish member could be summoned in England for offences committed in Ireland, but must be arrested under a warrant, it would legislate to relieve Irish members from this special penalty. (Parnellite cheers.)

Mr. Matthews denied that any special penalty attached to the proceeding against the Irish members. The warrant issued by Irish magistrates, he said, could be executed in England, if backed by English magistrates. But there was great difficulty in issuing a summons in England beyond the jurisdiction of Irish magistrates.

Mr. Andrews, member from Nairnshire, then demanded to know whether before his any intimation was given to O'Kelly to the effect that the Crown intended to prosecute him, and whether it was not the uniform practice in Crown prosecutions of England to communicate before the issue of a warrant with persons whom the Crown intended to prosecute.

Mr. Balfour replied that no such intimation was given to Mr. O'Kelly, and that no such practice exists. (Conservative cheers.)

Sir William Vernon Harcourt asked whether a summons issued in Ireland, having legal stringency in England, would not enable the person sum moned to go to Ireland to defend himself without being taken there under arrest.

Mr. Sexton also asked whether, in the event of future complaints being made against Parnellites engaged in duties in the English Parliament, the Government would proceed by summons instead of smuggling men off in the dark. (Parnellite cries of "hear! hear!" and cheers.)

Mr. Balfour replied that this was a matter that must be decided by the legal advisers of the Crown. If Irish members hastened to obey a summons to a court of law, there would be no difficulty in agreeing to Mr. Sexton's suggestion, but his experience was directly to the contrary. (" Hear!

THE EMPEROR'S LAST DAY AT STOCKHOLM. A DAY OF SIGHT-SEEING AT THE SWEDISH CAPI-TAL-PLANS OF THE EMPEROR.

Stockholm, July 27.-Emperor William, accompanied by King Oscar and Crown Prince Gustaf of Sweden, Prince Henry of Prussia and Count Herbert Bismarck, drove to a number of points of interest this morning. They inspected the Katharina Elevator, the National Museum and the telephone station. On returning from their drive the party took luncheon at the castle. They afterward disited the Riddarsholm Kyrka, where the ashes of a long line of Swedish monarchs are deposited. King Oscar has bestowed the Grand Cross of the

Order of St. Olaf of Norway upon Emperor William and Prince Henry. The Emperor has conferred the decoration of the Order of the Black Eagle upon Baron Bildt, the President of the Swedish Cabinet. In the afternoon the royal party proceeded in the roya yacht to Drottingholm, where dinner was served. The

party returned to Stockholm at 7 o'clock, and soon afterward visited the yacht Hohenzollern.

The German squadron will sail at 3 a. m. to-morrow. The Hohenzollern will sail later, and will overtake the squadron. Emperor William has asked King Oscar to be god-father of his last born.

BOULANGER ESCORTED BY GAMINS. FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE GENERAL ON THE

STREETS OF PARIS SINCE THE DUEL. Paris, July 27.—General Boulanger drove in the Bois du Boulogne to-day for the first time since he was His carriage was followed by sixteen carriages filled with reporters and admirers, who shouted: "A bas Floquet!" "A bas Ferry!" "Vive Boulanger!" A great crowd of gamins escorted the General back to Paris.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES IN DANGER. San Francisco, July 27 (Special).-Shanghai papers give the first particulars of the recent trouble in Corea. It seems that a Chinaman started the report that American missionaries had bought native children and opened a depot for medicine. This reached the ears of the lower class Coreans, who are intensely hostile to Europeans, and the authorities sent for the missionaries in the country and brought them to the capital. The populace, enraged at the reports of the missionaries, seized nine Corean officials who were charged with selling children to foreigners and decapitated them in the public streets. Aid was asked of foreign men-of-war and a large force of marines was manders from Chanuepo. The uprising occurred dur-ing the absence of Justice Denny, the American who was recently engaged by the Corona King, to serve as his adviser for a second term of ten years. It is attributed to intrigues of Von Mollendeerf, the Russian Minister to Coron, who was held responsible for the massacre of the Japanese two years ago.

REFUSING TO AID STRIKERS IN PARIS. Paris, July 27 .- After a heated debate, the Municipal Council, by a vote of 40 to 20, has rejected a proposal to grant 5,000 francs to aid the navvies'

A thousand miners employed in the coal mines St. Etienne have struck, and it is expected that the strike will spread.

MR O'DONNELL WANTS ANOTHER TRIAL London, July 27 .- Mr. O'Donnell proposes to movfor a new trial against "The Times."

ANOTHER CANADIAN RETALIATION. Ottawa, Ont., July 27 (Special) .- In consequence of threats of the United States authorities to discriminate against British shipping using the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, the Dominion Government have resolved to proceed at once with a canal on the Canadian side. Surveys and plans have been in progress for some time and are now well advanced.

GOOD CROPS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

CORN, FORAGE AND SORGHUM SPECIALLY VIGOR-

OUS-SOME DAMAGE DONE BY RAINS. Dallas, Tex., July 27 (Special).-" The Texas Farm and Ranch " of August will contain an elaborate crop report of the States of Arkansas, Texas and Missouri. Continued rain throughout North Texas delayed cotton planting until the cotton crop is fully one month behind. The wet weather injured wheat and oats in the sheek. Much cotton land was replanted, two, three and four times, and some was finally abandoned. The worms have conspired with the rain seriously to injure the crop. It is now grassy, but looking up, and with steady dry weather will yet do well. The wheat and cats yield has not been uniform, but averages fairly well, though the quality is rather poor. All forage crops have done remarkably well and the yield is highly gratifying. Saccharine sorghums promise an abundant crop, the average being largely increased. Corn has made a large yield and nothing can now prevent its safe storage. Fruits

and vegetables are uniformly good. The summary for the States shows that oats has made forty-five bushels per acre, which is about 95 per cent of an average crop. The quality of the grain is poor to fair. Wheat has made fifteen bushels per acre, which is 96 per cent of an average crop. The quality of the grain is good. Corn will make thirtyfour bushels per acre, which is 105 per cent of an average crop. The quality of the grain is good. The hay and fodder crop will be two and three-The hay and fodder crop will be two and alterequarter tons per acre, or 118 per cent of an average crop. The quality is good. The average of cotton is 93 per cent. The yield at present promises nearly one-half hale per acre, which is about 90 per cent of an average. With a good season it will make up the 100 per cent. Saccharine sorghums and sugar cane are about 50 per cent above an average in acreage will make 50 per cent above an average yield.

Ellenburg, W. T., July 27.—News has reached here of a continued flow of Chinamen into the United States across the border from British Columbia. The steamers of the Canadian Pacific, between China and Vanconver, bring hundreds of Mongollans every two After landing they go eastward into British Columbia They work their way down the Okanagon River, and then down the Columbia River, through a BRAYTON IVESS VICTORY.

RESTRAINING THE OREGON COMPANY.

A THREATENED OVERTHROW OF ELIJAH SMITH

SUGGESTED BY ONE OF THE OFFICERS. An order was signed by Presiding Justice van crunt, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, granting an injunction, and an order to show cause next Thurs ing the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company and others from building certain railway lines and performing other acts objected to by Brayton Ives and his friends. The plaintiffs are Mr. Ives, William L. Bull, Charles L. Colby and the Oregon and Transcontinental Company. The defendants are Elijah Smith and the directors of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. The Judge's order, which was obtained by Barlow & Wetmere, attorneys for the plaintiffs, restrains the defendants from building the branch lines referred to in the affidavit, or any other branch lines or extensions in any territory reserved in the joint lease, and from doing anything in violaion of the provisions of a joint lease made April 25, 1887, between the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company and the Oregon Short Line Railway The individual defendants are also restrained from selling any of the consolidated be of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company now unsold, and from delivering such bonds to the Oregon Short Line or the Union Pacific Railway Companies. It is claimed that the action sought to be restrained would be in violation of the provisions of the joint

Mr. Ives, in a long affidavit, says that Charie Francis Adams, president of the Union Pacific Rail-road Company, on June 1, at the instigation of announced for the first time his dissatisfaction with some of the persons agreed upon to be elected as lirectors, and Adams, Dillon, Smith and others united their proxies, given them with the understanding that they were to vote for other directors for the purpose of perpetuating Smith in power, and with the intention of doing the acts complained of and of opposing a joint lease to the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific railway companies, which would be of great advantage to the defendant company.

The court proceedings are the result undoubtedly of the differences about the joint lease of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company by the Union and the Northern Pacific companies. Before the lease was perfected the Oregon company was restrained by the State courts from admitting the Northern Pacific to joint occupancy of the property. As the lease to the Union Pacific continues in effect, the injunction is little more than an attempt to keep a rival from building new lines. An officer of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company said yesterday: "A special neeting of the shareholders, which should result in the overthrow of Elijah Smith, would end the trouble. Mr. Ives made some threat to this effect when he found he was beaten at the annual election. In fact, the Oregon Railway Company is not building many extensions, and the injunction will accomplish little.

The basis of the suit, moreover, seems to be the validity of the joint lease which was supposed to be inconcentre? validity of the John Company of the Oregon and Brayton Ives, vice president of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company, left town early yesterday, and Elijah Smith, the principal defendant, hurriedly started for Boston.

PROTECTING THEIR OWN TRAFFIC. PASSENGER AGENTS ADOPT AN IMPORTANT RES-

OLUTION. The general passenger agents of the trunk lines met yesterday at the association offices, No. 346 Broadway, to arrive at a solution of the difficulties arising out of the action taken by the Ontario and Western Railroad in withdrawing from the Emigrant Clearing House, and the alleged irregularities of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company in conducting immigrant traffic, by means of which they have succeeded in getting about 12 per cent more of the business than was allotted to them by the association. All the trunk lines running into New-York were represented at the meeting, the only absentees being the New-England roads and the Grand Trunk of Canada. A protracted discussion was held and many propositions were made with a view to conciliate the Lackawanna and Ontario and Western Companies, and finally resolutions were passed, which read as follows:

ereas, The Delaware, I Railroad Company has repeatedly violated, and con-tinues to violate, the Immigrant Clearing House agree-ment, the details of which violations have been advised to the proper officers of that company from time

"Whereas, These resolutions have resulted in an undue increase of the volume of immigrant business of that company to the detriment of the other lines in interest, making it necessary for them to re

volume of trailic; therefore, "Resolved, That from and after August 1 proximo emigrant fares be reduced to the basis of 85 from New-York to Chicago, adding thereto the basing fares authorized by connecting lines; that no commissions be paid on these reduced fares; and, in order that the demoralization in the conduct of the emigrant business shall cease concurrently with the restoration of standard emigrant fares, that companies transacting

standard emigrant fares, that companies transacting emigrant business through the several ports shall not sell or authorize the sale of prepaid or other emigrant orders at less than the authorized emigrant tariff, No. 8, now in force.*

A passenger agent, who was present at the meeting stated that the above resolutions were carried with only two dissenting votes, from the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and Ontario and Western agents. A meeting is called for Tuesday next. at which the new tariff will be arranged and adopted.

PREMIER GREENWAY'S MISSION COMPLETED. The directors of the Northern Pacific Radiroad were n consultation during the greater part of vesterday with Prender Greenway and Attorney-General Martin, of Manitoba, on the subject of the connection of the Northern Pacific Railway with the Canadian Red River Line. Premier Greenway was seen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night and said that an arrangenent had been completed between the representatives of the Manitoba Government and the Northern Pacific Railway for the proposed extension of the Northern Pacific traffic into Canada. It will require the ratification of the Legislature and of the Northern Pacific Board of Directors, but he positively declined to say anything with regard to the terms of the agreement. Premier Greenway and his party will leave New-York early this merning.

TO FORM A NEW TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION. The representatives of the nineteen Texas and Mexican railways now in session at the Windsor Hotel spent yesterday in formulating rules for the guidance of the new association which is to supersede the old Texas Traffic Association. It is understood that this code of rules will be completed by Tuesday next, and these rules will afterward be in effect over a greater area than has been under the control of the Texas Traffic Association. A uniform scale of rates will be agreed on.

TWO WARRING TRUNK LINES NOW AT PEACE. Baltimore, July 27 (Special).-Hambleton's circular, to be issued to-morrow, says: "The present friendly relations of the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania officials indicate that the theory that the ancient rivals may come to an agreement at the Staten Island end of the route may be realized."

The circular also contains this item about Southern callroads: " It is noticeable that the wonderful growth of Southern industries is followed by a corresponding growth and enlargement of Southern railroads, and that the most important deals and projects in railroading are in this section. We learn from good authority that the combination between the Richmond authority that the combination between the Richmond and Danville and the coast line system and the exten-sion of the Chowan road will be carried out. Ad-vices from Norfolk confirm the report of the purchase of property for terminal facilities, and we again hear that an opposition line of steamers will be put on the New-York and Baltimore routes.

ELECTING NEW DIRECTORS

A new board of directors of the East and West Alabama Railroad was elected yesterday. It consists of Charles M. Fry, president of the Bank of New-York, who is also elected vice-president; Frederic A. Potts, vice-president of the Park Bank; Eugene Kelly, Will-H. Farrell and Stephen F. Austin, of Eugene Kelly & Co.; R. N. Hazard, ex-president of the American Loan and Trust Company; John Byrne, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Raliroad; A. Prentice, who is also president of the board, and Judge John W. Inzer, of Alabama.

Foreclosure proceedings looking to a sale of the road are in progress.

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several days and that in the meantime no proposi-tions had been made to the Missouri Parific Company, or by it. It was generally reported in Wall Street, however, that a settlement between the two com-panies was near at hand.

ZEALOUS RAILROAD ASSESSORS. THE NEW-JERSEY BOARD ADOPT A NEW SYSTEM

AND PLAN TO DO THOROUGH WORK. Trenton, N. J., July 27 (Special).-The State Board of Railroad Assessors are engaged here in a work affecting the interests of the en-The board is composed of Edward tire State. Bettle, of Camden, president; Alexander G. Cattell, of Merchantville; and Ferdinand M. Wismer, of Newark; with John T. Van Cleef as secretary. Some time ago the assessors determined that inasmuch as there has been a very great increase in the value of railroad property in this State, a new as-sessment must be made, in order to regulate State taxes for 1888. Thereupon they divided the State into our sections, each division containing as nearly as possible the same amount of railroad property. Each member of the board was assigned to a section, with the privilege of employing an engineer. The secretary was instructed to form an entirely new set of blanks, upon which all the railroad companies could make returns. These blanks have just been received and distributed to each

They will show the entire mileage in each taxing district through which the road extends; the real estate owned by each company in each section; water tanks and flag houses owned; the number of tracks, including sidings; miles of steel and fron rails; class of ballast and weight of rails; and the property owned by the company but not used. will be taxed upon local valuation, and not by the assessors. Other blanks ask for the amof capital stock, bonded debt, gross receipts, information concerning graduation of road, bridges, culverts, and general condition of roadbed. These blanks are very full, and will, when returned with maps and other data, give a perfect description of all ratiroad property in New-Jersey. The board is having maps made of all the ratiroads in the state. The Central Ballroad of New-Jersey has just filed maps of its entire system.

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF MR. BLANCHARD. A gentleman who is intimate and confidentially allied with Commissioner Blanchard in railroad affairs yesterday emphatically denied the rumor that the Commissioner had severed his connection with the Central Traffic Assocation. He said: "Mr. Blanch-ard left this city on Wednesday evening last to spend a few days at his country place at Elberon, N. J., and he has not been in New-York since then, so that any so-called 'interviews' with him are certainly the creations of their authors."

A telegram from Mr. Blanchard denied the report that he had resigned from the trunk line pool. Mr. Blanchard said that he helds no office under the trunk lines, and that he is absent from Chicago for rest, and not as a withdrawal from duty.

A LIVELY RATE WAR IN PROSPECT. Chicago, July 27.—Passenger rates are becoming more and more unsettled and the prospects of a war grow brighter as the time approaches for the Grand Army encampment at Columbus, Ohio. The Northwestern lines were recently authorized to make a rate of one cent per mile from St. Paul to Chicago on that occasion, but it now appears that some of the lines intend to make even a lower rate. A good deal of bad feeling is being stirred up between the competing roads, and by the time the veterans begin to move toward Columbus it is believed that raies will go down to almost nothing on all the Western lines.

PLEASANT EXCURSIONS ON THE ERIE ROAD. The choice of three excursions is offered by the Eric Railway to-morrow, any one of which will be a diversion from the usual routes. At 10 a. m., a special train will leave the Chambers-st station for Shohola Glen, the wonder of all who have visited it. To Greenwood Lake, the special trains will leave at both 10 a.m., and 2 p. m., affording the chice of a morning or afternoon outing.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Philadelphia, July 27 (Special).-It is new an assured fact that President Corbin will begin the con struction of the elevated railway on the Reading Railroad property recently purchased, extending from Twelfth and Market sts. to Ninth and Green sts. Councils have refused to give the necessary privilege to the company to build this road, un tracks are removed. In consequence of this action, President Corbin, through a prominent officer, makes this statement: "Mr. Corbin means to build the road.
This is not a threat or a menace, but simply a plain statement of the Reading's position, which carries weight with it because the Reading knows that the people want the clevated."

Kingston, N. Y., July 27 (Special).—The decision of Judge Parker in the Kerr-West Shore Railroad case, involving damage done to property in Marlboro by rea-son of the construction of the railway, is, in effect, favorable to the West Shore Company. While requiring the removal of a few piles obstructing the navigation of Jew's Creek, the court denies the drawbridge and all other relief asked for by plaintiff.

Mason City, Iowa, July 27 .- E. Greeley, connected with the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad Company, was in the city yesterday and said that his company was backing the Winona and Southwestern, and that the road would be completed from Winena to Council Bluffs within a year. He also said that the company would build a branch from Sloux City to intersect their line between this city and

Chicago, July 27 .- Chairman J. S. Leeds, of the Trans continental Association, has been here conferring with Chairman J. W. Midgley and J. N. Faithern with a view agreeing upon the groups embracing the common points

Minneapolis, Minn., July 27.-A Winnipeg special says: A strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the Gov ernment to grant such aid as will secure the carly con tion of the Winnipeg and Southwestern road, which

Rochester, July 27 .- A break in the Eric Canal. similar but not so disastrons as that at Adams Basin, was discovered at 1 o'clock this morning at Miller's Lock, just a little east of Brighton. The berme able distance. The break was caused by rats. A watchman is employed to go over the ground every day and fill up the holes made by the rodents, but where the break occurred there was none discovered yesterday. Nevertheless, there was a big hole near the bed of the canal, and through this the water first found an exit. The break was about twelve feet in length. Locking was immediately suspended west of break, and the water was drawn through the eastern locks. This action saved the fields from being overflowed. Repairs were made at once. Over 100 boats, mostly loaded with lumber, shingles and laths, were detained west of the break, and a large number east of the break.

A representative of "The Democrat and Chronicle" this afternoon investigated the condition of the thirty-nine boats caught there by the break. It is claimed by all the boatmen that no notice was given them of the break or the drawing off of the water, and when the trouble was known, they could water, and when the totals in safe positions on the prism. Many of them are close to the tow-path and canted over badly. In many cases they are leaking: in others badly started and strained, and some will doubtless sink when the level is filled.

Pittsburg, July 27 .- A movement is on foot among the soap manufacturers of the United States to form a soap trust. A meeting was held in New-York recently and plans of organization discussed, but no definite action was taken. It is proposed to hold another meeting shortly and perfect the ergeriration. The association will regulate prices and production, and endeavor to secure legisla-tion that will protect the best interests of the manu-

foot, but in the absonce of Mr. Celerate himself no one was authorized to speak deficitely on the subject. The man-ager of Babbitt & Co. said that no such thing could be done without his hearing of it, and he had not done so. out of the combine," added the manager. Other firms had heard rumors of a proposed combine, but knew nothing positive.

BOTH DROWNED DURING THE HONETMOON. Boston, July 27 (Special).—Early in the month Will-am Wentworth, a young business man of this city, and his bride went to New-Linden, N. H., to spend the honeymoon. On July 13 they went out on Lake Sunapec in a small boat, and were not seen again un-THEY WILL PROBABLY SETTLE SOON.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas was held yesterday. It was said afterward that the report of the investifiating committee would not be presented for MR. CLEVELAND FISHING.

STARTING OUT FROM FIRE ISLAND.

THE PRESIDENT HAD BAD LUCK ON THE FIRST TRIP. BUT A GOOD HAUL WAS REPORTED IN THE AFTERNOON.

President Cleveland and his party began their fishing excursion yesterday. They went on two trips and caught fifty-seven fish, nearly all bluefish. The steam-yacht Susquehanna with President Cleveland, Postmaster-General Dickinson, Colonel Daniel Lamont, Smith M. Weed, James J. Hill and Joseph Stickney, the owner of the Susquehanna, on board, left Sandy Hook about 5 o'clock, where they had spent the night. The President was up at 6 o'clock, and spent an hour or more in chatting and smoking. He wore a gray vachting suit and a light slouch hat.

About 7:30 o'clock the yacht reached the Fire Island bell-buoy, when the rain began to fall. There the sloop Geraldine, commanded by Captain Theodore Wicks, met the Susquehanna. Captain Wicks, who is in charge of the fishing part of the programme, assured the President that the rain would soon stop. Mr. Cleveland looked relieved, and at once cast a veteran's eye at the mossbunkers, chumming-mill, lines and rods in the Geraldine. The Susquehanna anchored at 9 o'dlock 200 yards from the Surf Hotel. As the yacht swung to, the hotel guests flocked to the veranda and beach and focussed spyglasses, opera glasses and marine glasses of all kinds at the President, who was sitting serenely on the after-deck of the yacht smoking a cigar.

The sloop Seud, Captain Charles Wicks, soon approached the Susquehanna, and at 10 o'clock President Cleveland, Colonel Lamont and Mr. Stickney sailed away in the Geraldine and the rest of the party in the Scud. There was no rain, and the sky was covered with copper-colored clouds. It was a perfect day for fishing, but, after staying for two hours and a half at West Channel, the party returned without a fish. Colonel Lamont is said to have caught a sculpin, but that is probably false. The officers of the yacht say that the party caught twenty-four bluefish on the first trip, but the fishermen on the sloop say that not a single fish was hooked. No one in the distinguished party could be seen to learn whether this statement was true or false, but it is certain that the President did not eatch a fish on the first

At 2 o'clock Mr. Cleveland led the way to another fishing-ground, Elbow Point. Again another crowd assembled at the hotel to watch the movements of the fishermen. The President sat in the stern of the Geraldine and composedly prepared his lines, tackle, etc., as the sloop sped away toward luckier grounds. There the party evidently had better luck; the stay was longer, and it was officially announced at the Susquehanna after the party had returned that from three to four buckets of bluefish had been caught. The steward was too busy to show them, but they were undoubtedly fine fish, for the members of the party were soon enjoying a fish dinner. The sloops got in from the second trip about 8 o'clock, and all boarded the Susquehanna. Mr. Stickney and Colonel Lamont went ashore, but Mr. Cleveland remained below. Captain Cushman, of the Susquehanna, said that the whole number of fish caught on the second trip was about fifty-seven, and of these the President caught his share. The fish were fair-sized, hardly

large enough, however, to occasion reminiscences. To-day the fishermen will start off early on another fishing trip. Now that they know the ground, it is expected that a big haul will be made. Mr. Cleveland expressed himself as greatly pleased with his experiences so far, and he is

MRS. CLEVELAND AT MARION, MASS.

PEOPLE WERE AWARE OF HER PRESENCE. New-Bedford, July 27 (Special).-Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom and R. W. Gilder arrived in Fall River this morning, and after breakfast in the ladies' cabin took a special train for Marion, arriving at an early The people of the town thought the party would arrive on the regular train, and so getting a glimpse of Mrs. Cleveland. The party found Mrs. Gilder waiting for them at the station. They drove at once to Mr. Gilder's house, where Mrs. Cleveland and her mother will be guests while in Marion. The cottage is in the lower village. was raining heavily when the train stopped at the station and the storm has continued at intervals all day. The trip from New-York was uneventful.

People at Fall River were also disappointed. Many expected the party in the steamer Pilgrim, but they came in the Old Colony, the bridal stateroom being reserved for Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folson. The stateroom was handsomely decked with flowers. It is said that the party will stay only a few days at Marion, and that no public reception will be given. Mr. Nickerson, at Great Hill, Marion, to-morrow, will give a dinner in honor of Mrs. Cleveland. Two hundred invitations have been sent out. It is expected that a visit will be made to General Sheridan at Nonquit.

IMPRISONED NINE DATS ALREADY IN A WELL. Omaha, Neb., July 27 (Special).-John Anderson has now passed his ninth day in the well at Johnston. Neb. Food and water have been given him regularly and he is gradually growing stronger. The rescuers worked as rapidly as circumstances wound permit yesterday in removing the dirt from above him. had to be done with the utmost caution, as the dis-placing of one board, or the giving away of any part of the earth on which his frail platform rests, is liable to precipitate him to the bottom of the well, 100 feet below. The old curbing is about all that is keeping him. This has been formed into the roof of the box in which he is, and to get at him from the top a hole must be cut in this roof. An effort made to saw through this roof had to be abandoned, as the sand began to cave, and Anderson's platform sunk two inches. Tools have been passed in to him, and he works as hard as his strength will permit in bracing the platform.

A DESPERATE YOUNG THIEF SENTENCED. Pittsburg, July 27 (Special.-Joseph Welsh, age nineteen, an iron puddler by trade, was to-day sentenced by Judge Collier to twenty-five years in the Western Penitentiary, in which institution his father is now serving a life term for murder. He had in broad daylight robbed several women of the aristocratic part of the city, the East He broke an arm of the wife of ex-State Treasurer Livesey, and the Judge gave him eight years on that account alone. One of his victims was Mrs. Ben. L. Wood, ir., a young society woman, who died at Chautauqua Lake a few days ago of heart disease, said to have been aggravated by the fright received when she was robbed by Welsh. The latter smiled contemptuously when sentence was pronounced.

BLA MING THE ANAECHISTS OF PITTSBURG. Pittsburg, July 27 (Special).-A dispatch from Chicago says that the recently discovered Anarchist plot was concected at a meeting held in Pittsburg last fall. Last spring meetings of Anarchists were held twice a week in a house in Madison-ave., Allegheny City, one for business, when the discussions were bitter; the other for drill, the men all being armed and the orders being given in the German language. One gathering was attended by 125 men. The meetings ceased, or else a new rendezvous was secured, before the authori-tics learned of the movement.

SHERIDAN READING PROOFS OF HIS NEW BOOK. Nonquit, Mass., July 27 (Special).—To-night there is no bulletin of General Sheridan's health, but the doc-tors say he continues just about the same. He is still obliged to keep very quiet, and moves but little. He sat on the bed, close by the window, to-day, and read more proof-sheets of his book. Fresh batches of proofs come every day, and the General reads them all. It has been rainy again to-day, but the bad weather has little real effect on him, except to impair his temper and make him restless. Dr. O'Reilly will arrive next Wednesday, and then, if he thinks been the General will be allowed to change his resilient. JAY GOULD IN SARATOGA.

NOT LOOKING LIKE A SICK MAN-TO MAKE A TRIAL OF THE SPRINGS.

Saratoga, July 27 (Special).-A gentleman with a air about him walked quickly into the office of the United States Hotel this afternoon, and turning the register about, wrote with a steady hand, "Jay Gould, New-York." Mr. Gould had arrived on the Saratoga special train at 2:25 p. m., and was accompanied by Miss Helen M. Gould, Miss Anna Gould, Edwin and Howard Gould, Miss Northrup and Dr. John P. Munn. Dr. Munn is Mr. Gould's physician, and has a cottage every season at the United States Hotel. He had selected cottages Nos. 17 and 19, two of the best in the row, for Mr. Gould and his family. The doctor said that he believed that the atmosphere and mineral waters of Saratoga would restore Mr. Gould's health

Mr. Gould does not look like a sick man. In fact, he is seemingly in the best possible condition. It is said, however, that he has been troubled greatly with insomnia. He expects to remain here for weeks with his family, and will try to enjoy himself in a quiet way. He did not take a drive this after noon, but remained in his cettage with Dr. Munn. The members of his family rode out to Saratoga Lake and through Woodlawn Park. To-night Mr. Gould strolled about the beautiful garden of the hotel and was accompanied by Dr. Munn. He said that he hoped to secure a good rest while here, to forget all about business matters and to pay special attention to his health. He pleasantly declined to be interviewed at present upon any subject for the newspapers.

LYNCHED BY A DAKOTA MOB.

A DEPUTY SHERIFF WHO WANTONLY MURDERED A SERVANT GIRL.

Wahpeton, Dak., July 27.-Deputy Sheriff L. S. Elmer murdered Miss Mollie Kerbell Wednesday night under circumstances of peculiar atmeity. domestic in the service of the Sheriff, and had been entrusted with the management of the household dur ing the tempogary absence of the family. She had just given the prisoners their supper, when Elmer, who boarded in the house, asked her if she intended going out that evening. She replied that she would do so if she chose, whereupon Elmer shot her, causing instant death. He had not been paying her attention, and no cause is known for his act. He was at once locked up. The body of the murdered girl lay in state in the court room yesterday, and was viewed

by thousands. To-day the body of the murderer hangs suspended from the bridge over the Bois de Sioux River. A masked mob of 100 determined men overpowered Sheriff Miller and his deputy, broke through the cages and took Elmer out. The mob was well organized and headed by resolute men from Wahpeton and Breckenridge. The Sheriff offered physical resistance, but did not attempt to shoot or fight, because the mob were all his friends, and he said the life of the murderer was not worth the life of a fric.d. After the hanging the mob quietly dispersed, and the hundreds of men and women who witnessed the hanging went home sat-isfied. Elmer said he did not know why he killed the girl, and was sorry that he had done so.

BRODIE CHARGED WITH ABDUCTION.

AN ALBANY GIRL FOLLOWED HIM WHEN HE SWAM DOWN THE HUDSON. "Steve" Brodle, the "bridge-jumper," prize-fighter, pedestrian, actor, swimmer and liquor-dealer, appeared charge of abduction and locked up at the Mulb

last evening in a new role. He was arrested upon a station. Gertrude Lord is the girl who was abducted, and her parents are the complainants against Brodie. They live at Albany. Several weeks ago Brodie was at Albany, making preparations for a trip that he in-tended taking down the Hudson, and while there boarded with Mr. Lord. Gertrude, who was sixteen years old last April, became so much fascinated with the winning ways of Brodie that she spent most of her time with him near the river side, watching him grace-When Brodie started on his trip down the river

amid waving flags and tooting whistles, Gertrude went to her home weeping and discomplate. She could not sleep that night, and in the morning she hastily searched through the papers until she found a dispatch that told of Brodie's safety and his progress down the reached this city Brodie hired a room at No. 266 Chrystle-st. and took Gertrude there to live. He told every one that she was his wife, but it was thought strange that he should marry again when his first wife had only been dead two weeks. Mr. Lord found out where Gertrude had gone, came here and had a consultation with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. An investigation showed that Brodle and Gertrude not married, and a warrant was issued by Judge Kilbreth for the arrest of Brodie.

MAYOR GLEASON'S AXE IDLE AT LAST.

IT IS KEPT IN THE WOODSHED BY AN INJUNCTION SERVED ON THURSDAY.

The Long Island Railroad Company does not intend to illow Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City, to demolish its property at will. The first active step on the defensive will be taken on Monday, when an will be argued in the Brooklyn Court. E. E. Sprague, of Hinsdale & Sprague, said to a Tribune reporter yesterday :

"We will certainly look to Long Island City to reimburse us for the damage done. What Gleason did was an act of sheer vandalism. Even though he does believe that we have no right to put up our structures where they are, he is not entitled to take the law into his own hands. It is difficult to estimate the damage and destruction; repairs, delay to traffic, an-noyance and the hiring of extra men have all to be taken into account, and it amounts to at least \$2,500; but the law provides that for all railway property destroyed by any one the company can claim thrice the original value."

called to account for his doughty deeds with his little axe. He was as warlike as ever yesterday and would have undoubtedly continued the destruction of the property had he not been served with an injunction straining him. The Mayor has issued a subpoena to General Superintendent I. D. Barton requiring him to public streets are obstructed, notwithstanding orders

Corporation Counsel Walter J. Foster was busy all day working up the case. City Surveyor P. H. Va Alst was engaged by Mayor Gleason to go over the ground and make an accurate report to him of how much of the city property in Front-st., north of Bor den-ave., the railroad still encroached upon. Front-st. to Fourth-st., along Front-st., there is a fene running at an angle. Outside is a track used by the company for some of the freight cars. This propert was surveyed by Mr. Van Aist, who says that the track is laid upon the public streets. Just to the south of this property stands a large frame structure occupied by Joseph Dykes as a produce deport. This building, the Mayor said yesterday, partly covered city ground, although the railroad company collected ren for ft. He ordered Mr. Dykes not to pay any mor rent, as he was going to begin a suit against the company for \$3,600 which they had illegally collected. day working up the case. City Surveyor P. H. Van

D. L. PRUDEN'S SON CRUSHED TO DEATH. Washington, July 27 .- D. L. Pruden, assistant secre tary to the President, received intelligence this after noon that his son, a lad sixteen years of age, was killed where he was spending a short vacation. It appears wagon with newly-harvested oats and were starting for the barn, when the young man, in attempting to climb upon the load, slipped and fell between the wheels, one of which passed over his body, crushing him to death. The boy was a bright and amiable lad and his distressed parents will receive the condolences of a multitude of friends.

COLORED DEMOCRATS STRANDED IN INDIANA Indianapolis, July 27 (Special).-J. Milton Turner and the colored men whom he brought to Indian-apolts are still in the city, for the good reason that they cannot get away except on foot. The cash that many of them brought was soon exhausted and Turner promised to take care of them, as well as to provide for their return. He was circulating among trying to raise funds to redeem his promises, but he was not successful. The proprieter of the hotel where they have been slopping to-day refused to feed them any longer and they are in really described

AN ITALIAN TESTIFIES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

TELLING HOW HE CAME TO THIS COUNTRY.

INTERESTING FACTS GIVEN BY A PEASANT

LIVING HERE ON FIFTEEN CENTS A DAY. Many strange and interesting facts were brought to view by the side lights thrown upon the immigration question before the Committee of Congress yesterday. The Italian papers here, " Eco d'Italia," and "Progresso Italo-Americano," apologized yesterday for their attack upon Mr. Ford, the latter having denied that he had used the terms "lowest grade of humanity," etc., regarding Italians as ascribed to him. The proceedings were watched by a committee representing the Italian societies of New-York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore. The committee is as follows: Dr. O. Abruzzo, No. 223 Centre-st., Dr. G. B. Bettini, No. 5 University-place, Lawyer A. C. Astarita, 51

Mr. Marzo, manager of the Italian Emigration Society, who began his testimony on Thursday, was recalled, and gave further information regarding parties of laborers who have been brought over under contract and sent to St. Paul, Boston and other places. When asked by Mr. Ford as to eighteen marble cutters, who were brought from Carrara to work for Barker, Torrey & Co., Boston, the witness said that he investigated the case, and the party was passed by Collector Magone because there was nothing to prove that the men came here under contract.

Mr. Marzo-From \$1 to \$1 25 a day.
Mr. Ford-But suppose they could not get so moved would they work for less!

Mr. Marzo-No. They would rather starve than work r less than fair wages.

Mr. Guenther-But they will permit their wives and on to work for almost nothing, will they not ! Mr. Marzo-As to that I can't say. I know only about

Mr. Guenther-Are you not aware that there are Italian women in New-York to-day is cordured trousers for ten cents?

Mr. Marzo-It may be so. I don't know. Mr. Ford-How many Italians are there now in the United States?

Mr. Marzo-About 400,000. Mr. Ford-What percentage of these can read and write their own language? Mr. Marzo-For the whole country, I can't say; for

New-York I should think about one-half.

Mr. Ford-Can you tell us, Mr. Marco, how it is, if there are from 3,000 to 4,000 of these immigrants idle here, that the "bosses" continue to import more?

Mr. Marzo-I believe it is owing mostly to the blank tickets which have been sold in large numbers. The

people who have them must either get passengers to use them or lose their money. Of course, they will resort to any device for inducing people to use their tickets. Another cause of the continued immigration is that so soon as an Italian is fortunate enough to save a little by his work here, he sends it home to his people. This is talked about in the village, and the people make any sacrifice to get to America, which they regard as the land of gold. Seventy-five per cent of those who have come this year have stopped in New-York and its vicinity. Many of them have little or no money, but I have see

some who had from \$500 to \$600. The next witness was a peasant from a village about eight miles from the town of Campobasso, which, he said, was eight hours by rail from Naples. He was questioned through the interpretor, Mr. Boucher. His name was Francisco Sapone. He was forty years of age, but could not tell whether his home was in Northern or Southern Italy. In reply to a long series of ques-

tions he answered as follows: I am not a Calabrian. My calling was that of a muletter; I owned a mule and carried wood, stone or other freight. Sometimes I hired the mule out to ride. I had about nine months' work in a year, making from one and a half to two frances a fay. I had a wife and two children to support, and had to find mywelf. I lett my family in Italy. My wife sometimes del a day's work for her relations, for which she received nothing but her food. I recommend to come to the United States by the reprewas induced to come to the United States by the repre-sentations of a man called Nicola Bartoni. He worked secretly in my country, and a party of twenty-four wents looking forward with keen anticipation for more fish and pleasure. The boats have been engaged for three days, and it is said that the party will remain near Fire Island over Sunday.

The boats have been engaged and took a train that soon brought her to the swimmer, the broker's fee, and berrowed 40 francs. Bartoni persuaded us to come by telling us that wages were from plenty, and that he had already sent two companies over, one of forty and another of twenty. I have not had one day's work since I got here. The only way work can be had is by paying the "bosses" from \$2 to \$6, and I have not the money to pay. I have not a cent, No, I would not work for 50 cents a day if I had a chance. I am supported now by the Italian Benevoleat Society, and have had meal tickets from the Italian Emigrant Society. My family live in Italy by charity and a little maize they grow. I can live here on 15 cents a day, and would not spend more than 25 cents a day if I was making steady

The hearing will proceed at 10 a. m. to-day. Washington, July 27 .- Mr. Spinola, of New-Washington, July 27.—Mr. Spinola, of New-York, who is a member of the committee now in session in New-York investigating the question of immigration, stated to-day that he had expected to join the committee to-morrow, but that he would be unable to do so. He is much interested in the Senate amendment to the Army Appropriation bill, making appropriations for harbor defences, and will take an active part in the management of the bill when it comes before the House.

THE "RIPORMA" COOLING OFF PERCEPTIBLY. Rome, July 27.—The "Riforma" declares that the statemen's made before the American committee inquiring into the immigration question are exaggerated, but that if America's measures be confined to a remedy for excessive immigration, the agents of Italy will not cause discontent. The "Riforma" believes that is will not be difficult for Italy and America to agree in order to counteract the doings of greedy speculators, especially when the Italian Parliament has approved the emigration bill.

IVES AND STAYNER ARE RETICENT.

THEIR COUNSEL, HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON EMBARRASSED BY THEIR ACTION.

Henry S. Ives and George H. Stayner, who returned from Canada by the way of Cincinnati, were at their offices yesterday. Both the "young Napoleon" and his partner were silent on questions about their business Mr. Ives left the Street early and he will not be in town again before Monday. It could not be learned that he was trying to avoid the officers of au Ohio court. Mr. Stayner remains at home, but he had nothing to say for publication, although reporters were asked to call again in the chance of an incubation. It is not certain that the law firm of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson will appear again to defend Ives and Stayner. Mr. Johnson was placed in a somewhat embarrassing position when his arguments before the Governor, against the extradition of his clients, were nolle-prossed," so to speak, by their appearance with bail at Cincinnati. Mr. Johnson confessed that he was surprised; ex-Governor Hoadly, of Ohio, the head of the firm, was disturbed by the apparent indignity, and the other members of the firm wondered at the develop-

SUMMER HOME OF JOHN E. PARSONS ROBBED. Lenox, Mass., July 27 (Special).—The fine sum-mer home of John E. Parsons, of New-York, was of any value taken were a few pieces of solid silver-ware and the silver heads of all the umbrellas. There is a standing reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of the burglars, but no clue can be found.

PETROLEUM FOR STRYCHNINE POISONING. Providence, July 27.-Benjamin Johnson, age forty six, attempted suicide at No. 402 Atwell-ave., this morning with strychnine. He drank a mixture sufficient to kill 200 men, and then told his wife. She scized a kerosene can, stuck the spout down his throat and filled him up with petroleum. She then ran for a doctor. Johnson will probably recover,

LEAVING HIS BODY TO CORNELL UNIVERSITY Ithaca, N. Y., July 27.— Joshua Hirst, the aged jamitor of Cornell University, was found dead in bed this morning. Some years ago he made a will, leav-ing his body to the anatomical department of the Uni-

TORTURED A CHILD TO SPITE THE MOTHER. Philadelphia, July 27 (Special).—Mrs. Annie Hogan, of No. 905 Ernest-st., was sent to prison to-day for couring a basin of scalding hot water over Bossic indiry, see features. The yearn had quarrelled with